

## TERMS:

One year delivered in city by carrier.....\$9.00  
 Five months, if paid in advance.....5.00  
 One year, if paid in advance.....8.00  
 Parts of year at same rate.

## JOB PRINTING.

Book and every description of Commercial and  
 law printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job  
 Rooms.

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as  
 second-class matter.

## THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party  
 will meet at Chicago, Wednesday, the 24 day  
 of June next, for the nomination of candidates to  
 be supported for President and Vice President at  
 the next election.

Republicans, and all who will co-operate with  
 them in supporting the nominee of the party, are  
 invited to choose two delegates from each  
 Congressional District, four at large from each  
 State, two from each Territory, and two from  
 the District of Columbia, to represent them in  
 the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.  
 THOMAS B. KEOGH, Secretary.

There are two things the Democratic  
 party never had to any extent—honesty  
 and foresight.

The Republicans are so anxious to give  
 the Republican campaign ammunition,  
 that they must go so far as to steal it.

Dr. Garcelon now acknowledges before  
 the investigating committee that he is  
 what the people took him to be—a fraud.

Tilden has not only the power to control  
 the Democratic party, but he has demon-  
 strated that he can control his tongue.  
 This is more than Democratic Congress-  
 men can do.

There is hardly any hope that any bill to  
 change the manner of counting the electo-  
 ral vote, will be passed by Congress. The  
 Democrats oppose all such bills. They  
 want one which will give them the Presi-  
 dency, whether their candidate is elected  
 or not.

In spite of all the Democrats have done  
 in times past for the Republicans, they  
 still are busily engaged in manufacturing  
 Republican campaign documents. The  
 Republicans are beginning to feel that  
 they will not be able to reciprocate the  
 favor.

It is such an easy thing to be Governor  
 of Michigan, that the Chief Executive is  
 paid only \$1,000 a year. The Legislature  
 adopted a resolution increasing the salary  
 to \$3,000, and providing for the submission  
 of the question to the people, "at a general  
 election on the first Monday in April,  
 1880." The joke comes in when it is  
 known that there is no general election on  
 that day.

Recently, a parrot in London took the  
 witness stand in a suit regarding its own-  
 ership. One woman claimed she owned it  
 and taught it to say "mother" plainly  
 while another woman maintained she  
 owned it, and taught it to say "my lord."  
 The parrot was put on the stand and re-  
 peated "mother" in very plain language,  
 but could not be induced to say "my  
 lord," and the suit was decided accord-  
 ingly.

In the schools in the Eastern States the  
 method of teaching reading by employing  
 newspapers and magazines, in place of  
 books, is being quite generally adopted.  
 Teachers find this method far more inter-  
 esting and more practical. It is being  
 quite extensively employed in the schools  
 in Detroit, and the superintendent of the  
 public schools in Portland, Maine, has  
 subscribed for magazines which will take  
 the place of readers. We believe this is  
 a movement in the right direction, as it  
 will give the classes a fresher and more in-  
 structive and profitable kind of reading  
 than can be furnished by the present school  
 readers.

There is a little excitement over in Dela-  
 wares regarding the affairs of the National  
 bank of that village. For some time the  
 officers have been engaged in closing up  
 the affairs of the bank, and this has caused  
 the feeling to become quite general that  
 matters in the banks were not exactly  
 right. This suspicion has been increased  
 to a great by the sudden departure of the  
 cashier of the bank, Hon. D. B. Barnes, a  
 member of the Legislature, who started for  
 Dakota with his family last Monday. A dis-  
 patch from Delaware says he had no sooner  
 got out of the village than his enemies be-  
 gan to circulate the report that he intended  
 to transfer the assets of the bank to Dakota,  
 and that he left the State to avoid arrest—  
 "timing his departure so as to clear the  
 State boundary before the Legislature ad-  
 journed, as in his capacity of Assemblyman  
 he could not be arrested during the session  
 of that body." This is one side of the story,  
 and it may be the wrong side. There are  
 two factions in Delaware—the Barnes sym-  
 pathizers, and the anti-Barnes, and between  
 them there is a bitter feeling which seems  
 can not be healed. It is generally believed  
 that the affairs of the bank are not as  
 straight as they should be.

It is reported in Washington that Mrs.  
 Logan did a vast amount of work on her  
 husband's famous and four days' speech in  
 the Senate in the Fitz John Porter case.  
 During that time she hardly took time to  
 eat or sleep, but was almost constantly en-  
 gaged in helping her husband. She is a  
 woman of matchless energy, of fine ability,  
 and as good a politician as there is in  
 Washington. For her influence General  
 Logan is largely indebted to his election to  
 the Senate. During one of the campaigns  
 when the General was a candidate for the  
 Senate, a certain Democratic speaker in  
 Illinois was announced to make a bitter  
 attack on him on a certain night,  
 in a court house. It was not  
 far from the home of General Logan,  
 and being absent, Mrs. Logan was deter-  
 mined that the speech should not be made.  
 In company with another lady, she rode to  
 the court house, and being known to the  
 speaker, elbowed her way through the  
 crowd, and occupied a chair near to and  
 directly in front of the speaker's stand,  
 The Democratic orator saw her, and

## THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 24

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1880.

NUMBER 10

## TEXAS FOR GRANT.

At Least the Leading Counties  
 in that State Have so  
 Instructed the  
 Delegates.

The General Expected to Ar-  
 rive in Galveston on the  
 22d.

The Texans Want the Hero to  
 Visit the Interior of the  
 State.

Bob Ingersoll Now Pronounces  
 for Grant.

And Grant is Heard All Along  
 the Great Union Lines.

The Tilden Crowd Beaten in  
 Pennsylvania by the Wal-  
 lace Men.

The Washington Post Speaks  
 Out on the Washburn  
 Case.

The Report of the Special Com-  
 mittee of the Maine Legis-  
 lature.

It Goes for Dr. Garcelon and the  
 Council in the Right Shape.

Further Gossip Relating to the  
 Christianity Divorce Suit.

The Political Debates Still Con-  
 tinued in the House.

Narrow Escape from Suffocation  
 of the Great Tenor Singer.

Another Terrible Murder in St.  
 Louis Last Night.

## TEXAS FOR GRANT.

The Chicago Delegates so Instructed  
 The General's Arrival in Galveston.

Waco, Texas, March 18.—Two other  
 leading counties of the State have instructed  
 for Grant—Washington and San An-  
 tonio. So many of the leading counties  
 have instructed for him, that it is now  
 considered almost certain that the State  
 convention, which meets on the 24th, will  
 do likewise; so you may probably with  
 safety put Texas down as one of the States  
 that will not go to Chicago occupying a  
 conjectural position.

General Grant is expected to arrive at  
 Galveston on the 22d. Invitations will be  
 sent to him from this and other towns to  
 visit the interior of the State. Whether  
 he shall more than touch the State is not  
 yet known, though the people would be  
 glad if he did.

## THE RISING TIDE.

Bob Ingersoll Now Pronounces for  
 Grant.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—A few days ago  
 a prominent gentleman, who is a Republi-  
 can and a friend of the Hon. Robert G.  
 Ingersoll, asked him who would Illinois be  
 for in the contest for the Republican Presi-  
 dential nomination.

"Grant," said Bob.

"But," said his friend, "I thought you  
 were for Blaine?"

"So I was," said Bob, "four years ago,  
 and would be this year, if that would do  
 any good; but this is going to be a soldier's  
 year, and Grant fills the popular eye in this  
 character. I think Grant will be nominated  
 at Chicago, and, if nominated, elected."

## DEMOCRACY.

The Tilden Crowd Beaten in Penn-  
 sylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18.—The Demo-  
 cratic State Committee met in this city  
 to-day to fix the time and place for holding  
 the State Convention. The proceedings  
 were very animating. The Randall crowd  
 were defeated on every point, the Wallace  
 men having everything their own way and  
 winning a thorough anti-Tilden victory.  
 There was an unusually large attendance  
 of members of the Committee, and discussion  
 was thorough on every question brought  
 up. The Randall party wanted the date  
 for the State Convention fixed for the latter  
 part of May. This was opposed by the  
 Wallace crowd, who suggested April 28 as  
 the time. After considerable discussion  
 the above date was agreed to. This is  
 looked upon as disastrous to Tilden, whose  
 friends openly enter their inability to  
 properly marshal their forces by that time.

The next fight was for the place for  
 holding the Convention. The Randallites  
 advocated Pittsburg, but their opponents  
 would not consent, contending that, in-  
 stead of Pittsburg, a Tilden stronghold,  
 the Convention would be subjected to out-  
 side influence, which would stifle the popu-  
 lar voice. They however suggested Har-  
 risburg, which place was chosen by a de-  
 cisive vote of 26 to 6, for Pittsburg.

## MINNESOTA.

The Steel of a State, and the High  
 wayman's Fate, Therefore.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Post to-  
 day, in addressing the Democrats on the  
 Donnelly-Washburn case, makes no con-  
 sideration of its real meaning. It says, in  
 the course of a long article: "Suppose the  
 people fail to elect a President this year,  
 and the choice is thrown into the House.  
 It is to be expected that the Democrats  
 will allow their candidate to suffer defeat  
 through the vote of Minnesota, being  
 thrown for the Republican candidate,  
 where it would not belong? If Minnesota  
 in view of such a contingency, sends a del-

egation composed of two Democrats and  
 one Republican to the House, has the Demo-  
 cratic majority in that House the right to  
 allow it to be changed to two Republicans  
 and one Democrat, and refuse to interfere?  
 Upon this Minnesota case the politics of  
 the United States for the next ten years  
 may turn. The Republicans understand  
 this well."

## POLITICAL DEBATE.

How the House of Representatives  
 Passes the Time.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The House has  
 wasted another day in political debate, and  
 still the deficiency appropriation bill is not  
 passed. Most of the afternoon was passed  
 in the discussion of the deputy marshal  
 question, and some bitter speeches were  
 made by the Democrats. Sunset Cox was  
 the most reckless, and went so far as to say  
 that he would "not place the Supreme  
 Court, as now packed, partisan and de-  
 moralized, above the popular branch of  
 the legislature of this country."

The most interesting event of to-day was  
 the brief speech by Horner, of Michigan,  
 who made some very good points in the  
 witty style which the House has come to  
 expect from him. He referred to the fact  
 that the Democrats had refused to let Re-  
 publican precedents for their action, and  
 wanted to know if the party of retrench-  
 ment and reform hadn't anything better to  
 show the country than a repetition of the  
 worst things done by the Republicans.  
 The Democrats tried to worry him, and  
 when he spoke of having been in Ohio  
 during the war, somebody asked him  
 whether he ever got any further South  
 than Ohio. "No," he replied, "there were so  
 many rascals left in the rear in Ohio that  
 some of the very best men in the State had  
 to be left at home to take care of them."  
 The debate on this bill has dragged on so  
 slowly that there is no chance of its be-  
 coming a law until some time next week.

## CHRISTIANCY.

Further Gossip Relating to His Di-  
 vorce Suit.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Ex-Senator  
 Christianity's intention to obtain a divorce  
 from his wife is not a sudden impulse, but  
 is a long-considered and well matured de-  
 termination. His friends here say that his  
 wife declined to accompany him to Peru  
 when he went to assume the duties of  
 Minister, and that he took his son as a  
 companion instead. She followed after-  
 ward, and her conduct at Arma was such  
 that he did not desire her to remain, and  
 upon his remonstrating with her, she  
 packed her trunks and returned to  
 the United States by the  
 first steamer. He has made a confident of  
 a Michigan member of Congress through  
 out his matrimonial trouble, and this gen-  
 tleman has been mediating between the  
 action between the ex-Senator and his  
 young wife since their separation; but  
 her conduct in Washington has been such  
 that the facts when reported to the  
 husband caused him, about three months  
 ago, to ask for leave of absence and per-  
 mission to return to this country.

Mr. Evans said to-day that he had  
 been granted leave, and would  
 sail for the United States as soon as the  
 international difficulties in which Peru is  
 involved, are adjusted. Mr. Christianity  
 has retained Edward C. Ingersoll, of Wash-  
 ington, as his attorney, and he has already  
 obtained evidence which he believes will  
 be sufficient to secure an unconditional  
 divorce. Mr. Ingersoll declines to state  
 what this evidence is, but says that some  
 of Mrs. Christianity's conduct has already  
 scandalized those who have been in a posi-  
 tion to know of it.

On the other hand, Mrs. Christianity as-  
 serts that she intends to obtain a divorce,  
 and claims to have good reason therefor,  
 on account of her husband's cruelty  
 and harshness. The scandal is likely to  
 contain very large dimensions before it is  
 over.

## A ST. LOUIS HORROR.

A Drunken Man Kills His Wife and  
 Child.

St. Louis, March 18.—A most horrible  
 tragedy occurred early this morning in a  
 northern suburb of this city. Conrad  
 Hieman who lives at the corner of Broad-  
 way and Wright streets, with his wife and  
 six children, has been drinking heavily for  
 some time past and last night had an  
 attack of delirium tremens. This morn-  
 ing while his wife was preparing break-  
 fast, Hieman called to her from an adjoin-  
 ing room, and as she entered it in response  
 to his call he assaulted her with a large  
 knife, driving the blade through the lungs of their infant  
 in Mrs. Hieman's arms. He then struck  
 another blow, burying the knife in the  
 heart of his wife killing her almost instan-  
 taneously. A brother of Hieman attempted to  
 seize the maniac murderer and received a  
 severe stab in the back, disabling him.  
 Hieman then broke away and ran toward  
 the river.

He was arrested this afternoon in Caronde-  
 let, the extreme southern part of the  
 city, fully eight miles from the scene of the  
 murder. When taken to the police station  
 he was raving in an incoherent way, and  
 asked the officers to shield him from the  
 demons who, he said, were pursuing him.  
 His infant child is not yet dead, but will  
 die. Hieman also attempted to kill a  
 young son of his brother, whom he stab-  
 bed, but the boy escaped by outrunning  
 the maniac.

## IT GOES FOR GARCELON.

The Report of the Special Committee  
 of the Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 18.—The Legisla-  
 tive Committee inquiring into the conduct  
 of ex-Governor Garcelon and council have  
 made a report. It states that Garcelon,  
 while evincing a willingness to disclose  
 everything, was infirm in his memory and  
 failed to give a satisfactory reason for his  
 course. When the evidence was laid be-  
 fore him he ceased longer to defend the  
 counting out and passionately declared his  
 own innocence, and declared that a Judas  
 among the council has done this villainy.  
 The committee says: First, that the re-  
 turns were kept from the candidates con-  
 trary to usage. Second, that during such  
 time alterations, erasures and forgeries  
 were made upon them for the purpose of  
 counting out the Republican candidate.  
 Third, that during this time defects in the  
 returns were surreptitiously corrected and  
 affidavits secured to throw out Republi-  
 can towns. Fourth, that such cases the

result invariably counted out Republican  
 candidates and counted in Fusion candi-  
 dates. Fifth, that the result  
 was reached by refusing to allow Republi-  
 can errors to be corrected. Sixth, the  
 rules here laid down were strictly applied  
 to reject Republican returns and not ap-  
 plied to count Fusion returns. Seventh,  
 many of these rules were evidently in-  
 voked to secure Fusionist legislation. Eighth,  
 these illegal and fraudulent acts were part  
 of a premeditated plan to secure a Fusion  
 Governor and legislature and the Govern-  
 or and council must have been parties to  
 it. Ninth, the different  
 appropriations by the legislature have been  
 diverted from their legitimate purposes,  
 and in many cases have been exhausted,  
 public funds have been withdrawn from  
 the treasury by Governor Garcelon and  
 his council, without warrant of law and  
 have been applied to unauthorized pur-  
 poses for unlawful ends. A large sum of  
 money belonging to the State re-  
 mains in the hands of Governor Garcelon  
 and other officials of last year which should  
 be recovered back into the treasury. The  
 recklessness of management disclosed in  
 the transactions of last year tends to de-  
 stroy the public confidence, undermine the  
 public credit and introduce practices  
 which, if unrebuked, will prove fatal to the  
 future prosperity and progress of the state.

## THE GREAT TENOR.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Sig. Campanini  
 had a narrow escape from death by suffo-  
 cation on Wednesday night. After the  
 fatigues of his performance of *Fernando* in  
 "La Favorita" at the Academy of Music the  
 famous tenor retired to rest,  
 and soon fell asleep. Late in  
 the night he awoke with an uncomfortable  
 pain in his head and an intolerable thirst.  
 He got out of bed with difficulty, but was  
 unable to stand, and lay headlong on the  
 floor. Realizing his danger, he made a  
 desperate effort and succeeded in reaching  
 a window, which he threw open, trying to  
 call for help. In a few minutes the fresh  
 air revived him, and he was able to search  
 for the cause of the dis-  
 aster. He found that  
 the arm of the gas jet was broken off, and  
 the gas had accumulated in the closed room,  
 came welling ending the career of the  
 artist. To-night Sig. Campanini was  
 still suffering from pains in the head and  
 eyes, but says he will be well enough to  
 appear to-morrow night, as announced, in  
 "Faust."

## GLASS WORKS.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Dr. E. Chase,  
 a wealthy pioneer citizen of this place, has  
 organized a company for the purpose of  
 manufacturing glass. His principal asso-  
 ciate is John Johnston, a Boston gen-  
 tleman of experience in making glass. The  
 excellent land which lies the lake between  
 the city and the Village of Bay View is to  
 be used. The buildings for the works are  
 about completed. Experiments just made  
 show that glass of the finest quality can be  
 produced.

## 13-14-15!

He sat and gazed with a placid mien  
 And a cheerful and confident smile,  
 At the little square box with the "gem fifteen,"  
 And he said he'd hit his pile.

That he could digger it out right;  
 So he jumbled the blocks about,  
 And then he remarked, "It's simple, I swear,  
 And I reckon I'll work it out."

So he tackled it sharp for an hour or more,  
 And his hands he ran through his hair,  
 As he jumped right up and fearfully swore,  
 And his eyes had a maniac's glare.

That he'd "be dashed if the dash dashed fool  
 That he'd missed the game!" he swore,  
 He'd smash his dash, dash, dashed skull  
 And chew off an end of his ear."

But after another hot hour had flown  
 The beads drops down on to roll,  
 And he raved in a way that the people all say,  
 "Struck terror to each watching soul."

For "thirteen-fifteen-fifteen-alas!  
 Were all that he got for his pains,  
 So he frantically swallowed of poison a glass,  
 And with a bullet he bored out his brains."

—Exchange.

## ALTAR AND GRAVE.

Weddings and Funerals—A Clergy-  
 man's Experience.

From the Hartford Times.  
 A Hartford clergyman in speaking of  
 his personal experience in the matter of  
 weddings and funerals where he had been  
 called upon to officiate in this city, re-  
 marked that while he had encountered  
 many rather comical scenes in performing  
 the ceremony of marriage, he had never  
 had his gravity so seriously encroached  
 upon as at funerals. When the occasion  
 requires, as it always does at funerals, a  
 sacred degree of solemnity, nothing could  
 be more painful to a conscientious clergy-  
 man than to have his feelings diverted by  
 some unlooked-for occurrence, into a lu-  
 dicrous channel. Of course the slightest  
 approach to levity would be an unpardon-  
 able impropriety, and yet, after listening  
 to some of his experiences, we thought  
 that he must have found it extremely dif-  
 ficult to restrain himself from laughing out-  
 right. The following incident relating to  
 the marriage ceremony will answer as an  
 average sample of a number of similar oc-  
 currences, all of which took place in this  
 city and came under the direct observation  
 of this clergyman:

One afternoon a teamster drove up to  
 this minister's house and instead of ring-  
 ing the bell, rapped upon the door with  
 the handle of his whip. The clergyman  
 himself answered the summons and when  
 he opened the door the teamster wanted to  
 know if he could tie a knot in a couple of  
 hours. The minister bowed an affirmative  
 reply, when the bridegroom elect broke  
 out rather impatiently, "Come, give us a  
 square answer. I shan't bring the girl  
 around on uncertainties."

Of course he answered "yes," and the man  
 drove off seemingly happy. At the ap-  
 pointed hour the same team drove up with  
 the lover and his sweetheart perched upon  
 the high seat of his clumsy vehicle. The  
 happy and expectant pair were ushered  
 into the parlor where the clergyman's wife  
 and one or two others were seated and  
 soon the ceremony was properly per-  
 formed.

The groom had on a coat over the usual  
 truckman's blouse, and pulling up the lat-  
 ter with no little difficulty began to feel in  
 his pocket as if in search of money,  
 but no money was forthcoming. Then he  
 began to examine the pictures and curiosi-  
 ties in the room, softly whistling the  
 while. In two or three minutes he halted,  
 and wheeling around so as to face the holy  
 man, exclaimed, "Look here, parson, how  
 much for that air little job?" and once  
 more the blouse was lifted and the hand  
 went down into the pocket.

The clergyman pleasantly replied: "Oh  
 there is no regular fee, something or  
 nothing, to suit yourself."  
 The bridegroom cast a glance upon the  
 bride, who sat unceremoniously observing matters,  
 and then he commenced to perambulate

around the room again, to the no little  
 amusement of the minister and his friends.  
 Again he halted, and again he wheeled  
 round and addressed the clergyman: "Say,  
 look here, parson, how are you on for po-  
 tatoes?"

"I have a good supply," was the good-  
 natured answer. For the third time the  
 newly-manufactured Benedict took up his  
 line of march round the room, while his  
 new-made wife was uneasily fidgeting on  
 her chair. Soon there was another halt,  
 and this time the inquiry was, "Say, how  
 are you on for squashes?"

The clergyman, hardly able to control  
 himself, referred the question to his wife,  
 who answered that the squash supply was  
 ample.

This seemed to render the poor fellow  
 desperate, and he blurted out in despair:  
 "Look here, elder, let's come to an un-  
 derstanding. If you won't set any price  
 how'll I dollar do? I'll give you a dollar  
 and call it square. There's nothing mean  
 about me."

The clergyman assured him it was quite  
 satisfactory, and up went the blouse down  
 the hand and out came the dollar. As  
 the couple departed the teamster said,  
 "Good-bye, parson. There's nothing mean  
 about me."

## FUNERAL INCIDENTS.

The reverend gentleman was called to  
 officiate at the funeral of a child. The  
 parents and a few relatives were gathered  
 in a small room where the body lay in a  
 coffin. The clergyman had seated himself  
 for a few moments, before beginning the  
 services, and all was still as possible. In a  
 minute, the father sat at the right of the  
 minister, a little distance away, with two  
 or three persons seated between, leaned  
 forward, craned his neck so as to take a  
 view of that good man, then he hemmed  
 and hawed to invite attention, and finally  
 in a confused sort of a way, stammered out,  
 "I say, Mr.—Mr.—D—n it all, parson,  
 what in—is your name anyhow?"

Later on, when in the middle of his  
 prayer, the clergyman was calling down  
 blessings on the parents, the gravity and  
 solemnity of the occasion was upset by  
 the voice of the old man, saying, "D—n it,  
 parson, don't mind me. Just go in and  
 pray for others, and the old man'll take  
 care of himself."

Two or three years later, a married  
 couple of the same man was taken away,  
 and the same clergyman was invited to  
 officiate at the funeral. At the appointed  
 hour the man of God was there, but he saw  
 no signs of a funeral except the coffin and  
 the remains in it enclosed. After waiting  
 a while the minister ventured to ask if he  
 had mistaken the hour. The old man re-  
 plied, "No, you're all right. Keep quiet,  
 and I'll tell you when to go ahead."

Another half hour elapsed and yet no  
 evidence of a funeral. The bearers even  
 had not come.

Once more the clergyman alluded to  
 the delay, and asked where the bearers  
 were. At this the old fellow fired up and  
 replied:

"Look here, parson, that's none of your  
 business. You just tend to your end of  
 the machine and I'll tend to all the rest.  
 When it comes to the bearer business I'll  
 tote down the body myself."

Of course the clergyman would not  
 permit this to be done, and made an enemy  
 of the old man by interfering in the  
 matter.

The next case of a ludicrous nature was  
 at the burial of a child at the town cem-  
 etery on North Main street. The only  
 mourners were a father and six children,  
 some of the younger of the younger of  
 whom seemed to regard the affair as a sort  
 of picnic excursion, and "cut up" much to  
 the annoyance of their father.

When the clergyman was right in the  
 burial service, the father who couldn't  
 stand the unruly actions of the boys any  
 longer, seized one of them and planting  
 him across his knee with his face down,  
 delivered half a dozen spanking blows  
 that made theurchin howl. Then he  
 turned to the minister saying, "excuse  
 me, sir. Now go ahead with your cere-  
 mony."

## GOOD EVIDENCE.

When such men as the Rev. Dr. Rankin,  
 Rev. Dr. Harvey, Prof. Green, Dr. Bartine,  
 Col. John K. McCaskey, E. W. Neff, and  
 a host of others equally trustworthy, cer-  
 tify over their own signatures to the mar-  
 velous efficacy of Warner's Safe Kidney  
 and Liver Cure, in the diseases for which  
 it is recommended, it is time to dismiss  
 doubts on the subject.

## A Fair Offer.

The Voltaic Belt Company, Marshall,  
 Michigan, will send their Celebrated Elec-  
 tro-Voltaic Belts and other Appliances to  
 the afflicted upon trial. A sure cure  
 guaranteed for all diseases of a personal  
 nature, Nervous and Debilitated systems  
 resulting from unnatural causes. Also, for



States object? Very likely such a project would be pronounced utopian; but hardly more so than would have been the building of a railroad over the Rocky Mountains, which a little over a half century ago were thought to be impassable, except at an adventurous man, on a sure footed mule.

Many other queries have been raised, none of them exactly pertinent, but whether in point or not, there are a plenty of loud voiced orators, who can dispose of all objections, to the Monroe doctrine in these two lines.

"No pent up Uta contracts our power; The present continent is ours."

The present Democratic Congress has been praised for being a do-nothing body. The praise comes from the fact, that no general legislation has been attempted, therefore but little was done in that direction. But Congress is justly chargeable for not doing what the law requires it to do. The Constitution makes it the duty of Congress, to provide annually for the Government, by making the needed appropriations for its maintenance. This duty, Congress willfully neglected to do at the last session, and again neglected at this session.

The country should distinctly understand it is the Democrats in Congress, who obstruct the appropriation bills; the Republicans offer to drop all other business, if the Democrats will proceed with this necessary legislation. It begins to appear, that the same dishonorable tactics, will be resorted to, by putting riders in the shape of political legislation, on the appropriation bills, as was attempted at the last session. The position in which this places the Republicans is readily seen; they cannot vote against the infamous political legislation, without voting against the appropriation; if they do this they will at once be heralded over the country, that the Republicans are obstructing the wheels of government.

The cowardly dishonesty of the Democrats, in not allowing their schemes of political legislation to stand on their own merits, is one of the tricks of the party.

At the last session, the Democrats insisted that the United States election laws were unconstitutional, and that the officers appointed under them were without legal authority. They offered that as an excuse for attacking the repeal of these laws, as riders to appropriation bills. Recently, the Supreme Court of the United States has declared the federal election laws constitutional. But Mr. McMahon, of Ohio, speaking for the Democrats, declared in the House on Friday last, the decisions of the Supreme Court would make no difference with his party, and will not be regarded as authoritative. It is sad to see the decision of the Court of last resort, are to be set aside when they interfere with the purposes of the party. This is another move, for the overthrow of United States authority.

F.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE.

The Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company having delivered to, and filed with the undersigned City Clerk, of the City of Janesville, a proposition in relation to the proposed construction and completion of a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that after the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1880, a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that the proposition of said Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company, to construct and complete a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

Dated March 12, A. D. 1880.

J. M. BURGESS,

City Clerk of the City of Janesville.

PETITION.

To the Common Council, of the City of Janesville: The Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company, having on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1880, delivered to and filed with the City Clerk, of the City of Janesville, a proposition in relation to the proposed construction and completion of a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that after the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1880, a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that the proposition of said Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company, to construct and complete a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

Dated March 12, A. D. 1880.

J. M. BURGESS,

City Clerk of the City of Janesville.

PETITION.

To the Common Council, of the City of Janesville: The Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company, having on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1880, delivered to and filed with the City Clerk, of the City of Janesville, a proposition in relation to the proposed construction and completion of a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that after the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1880, a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that the proposition of said Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company, to construct and complete a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

Dated March 12, A. D. 1880.

J. M. BURGESS,

City Clerk of the City of Janesville.

PETITION.

To the Common Council, of the City of Janesville: The Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company, having on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1880, delivered to and filed with the City Clerk, of the City of Janesville, a proposition in relation to the proposed construction and completion of a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that after the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1880, a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that the proposition of said Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company, to construct and complete a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

Dated March 12, A. D. 1880.

J. M. BURGESS,

City Clerk of the City of Janesville.

PETITION.

To the Common Council, of the City of Janesville: The Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company, having on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1880, delivered to and filed with the City Clerk, of the City of Janesville, a proposition in relation to the proposed construction and completion of a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that after the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1880, a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that the proposition of said Janesville, Beloit and Rockford Railway Company, to construct and complete a railroad from a point in the Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in section number four (4), in town number two (2), north of range twelve (12) east, and near the western boundary of the City of Janesville, in the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, to a point in the Rock and Southern division of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at or near the eastern boundary of the City of Beloit, in said County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, and that said City of Janesville, has accepted and authorized the undersigned as such clerk, as required by law, that a petition to the proper authorities of said City of Janesville, praying that such proposition of said Railway Company to said City be accepted and carried into effect, will be presented for their signature, to the resident tax payers of said City, which petition embracing a copy of such proposition is hereby accepted and carried into effect.

# Beware Fraud

To protect the public against imitations we have put the word "CAPSICUM" in each genuine

BENSON'S CAPSICINE PLASTER.

Do not allow some other Plaster to be palmed off under the name of "CAPSICUM" or "CAPSICINE," with the assurance that it is as good—Bear in mind that the only object such dealers can have, is the fact that they can buy Spurious imitations at half the price of the genuine.

SEASURY & JOHNSON.

mar2daw2w

WINTER GOODS

CLEARING OUT SALE OF

LADIES' CLOAKS!

Only 51 now on hand, which for the purpose of closing out by February 1st, we have reduced as follows:

2 Cloaks \$20 00 each, now \$14 00.

4 Cloaks \$15 00 each, now \$10 00.

6 Cloaks 12 00 each, now 8 50.

12 Cloaks 10 00 each, now 7 00.

8 Cloaks 8 00 each, now 5 50.

13 Cloaks 6 00 each, now 4 00.

6 Cloaks 5 00 each, now 3 00.

The reductions noted above are bone fide and constitute the most attractive line of bargains ever offered in this city.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Ladies' Furs!

Prices out down as follows:

Mink Sets from \$25 00 to \$15 00.

Mink Sets from 20 00 to 12 00.

Mink Sets from 12 00 to 8 00.

Mink Sets from 10 00 to 6 00.

Alaska Mink Sets \$3 00, \$4 00 & \$5 00 per set.

Imitation Seal Sets 4 00.

Lynx Sets 5 00. Children's Furs at net cost to close out.

Notwithstanding the recent advance in woollens we have just made a reduction of 10 per cent. all around for the purpose of closing out our winter stock.

Elegant new lines of Black Dress Fabrics at 25 cents per yard just opened.

Now is the time to buy Cloaks, Furs and Woollens cheap.

McKEY & BRO.,

24 and 26 Main St., Janesville, Wis.

Sign of the Golden Sheep.

FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON!

Every Day without change of cars.

Only Line East Running "The Famous"

DINING CARS

Connects at Niagara Falls and Buffalo with the New York Central and Erie Railroads.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, Gen'l. Pass'g. Ag't, Chicago.

H. B. LEDYARD, General Manager

I WILL SELL DURING THE

Christmas & New Years

HOLIDAYS,

My entire line of Children's and Ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans, Shawls, Mink, Cape Seal, Lynx and other Furs at cost. I will open tomorrow a large assortment of Holiday Goods, which I have received on consignment from A. T. Stewart's, for the Holidays.

THO'S LEECH.

my2daw1w

WHAT YOU ALL SHOULD KNOW!

Is where you can get the most and best goods for the least money. We keep a large and complete stock of pure Drugs, Wines, Liquors, Patent and Proprietary Medicines.

BOYD'S BATTERIES, the best Blood Purifier known, a sure cure for Rheumatism, &c., &c.

Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Mineral Paints and Others, Red Lead, Umbers, Siennas, Machine Oils, Head-Light, Neatsfoot, Castor Oil, and Lantern Oil. Window Glass, and Putty, Varnish, Paint, Camel's Hair, Badger, Stencil, Whitewash, Kalsomine, Hair, Tooth and Shoe Brushes. Toilet and Fancy Articles, Handkerchief Extracts, Colognes. The best 5 or 10 cent Cigars in the city.

CROFT & SHERER,

43 West Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

my2daw1w

# The Finest Coal Trading Stores

Ever Placed on the Market, and

# The Cheapest Cook Stoves







